

THE DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

THE IMPORTANCE OF TAKING CARE OF YOUR TEETH.

Good Things for the Table in Summer
Time-Making Jellies and Creams
for Invalids.

A COUNTRY IDYL.

"Have you dug your grass?" asked the city chap, of the strolling farmer man.
"For the thought," he replied, "I would not crush the swain beneath his social ban."
"How was your crop?" asked the city chap.
"And did the cattle work you?" asked the city chap.
"Young cucumber trees?" asked the city chap.
"I love, good sir, the country air,"
"From the town I find would be
A good deal more than I find here."
"I would pick the cucumber trees,"
"To the hills and valleys,"
"Oh, I find would be a simple affair,
And drive my yoke of oxen,
And rest at noon beneath the shade
Of the rutabaga bushes.
Oh, I find would be a simple affair,
The whole of the living day,
Or start at noon with the rustic bee
To the hills and valleys."
"And if at noon I grew faint,
With my brain's strain and rush,
I would pick the cucumber trees,
With the musk's luscious wash,
But why has your color fled?
But the farmer left with a sickening thud—
The farmer was dead."

THE CARE OF THE TEETH.

The mouth—the organ of speech and mastication—is not only the most expressive and characteristic, but also the most important of all the features. Dentistry has been defined as "medical science applied to the prevention, modification, or removal of the causes and effects of disease in the dental organs," and the practice demands scientific mechanism and artistic culture—skill in construction and judgment in application—so that the thoroughly qualified dentist is to some extent a physician, surgeon, artist and mechanic.

The development of the teeth is one of the most curious and interesting of the processes of growth in the body. Two sets of teeth are developed in the human mouth, the first known as deciduous or temporary (commonly called baby teeth), the second, the permanent. The temporary—twenty in number—consist of two central and two lateral incisors, two canines or eye teeth, and four molars, or double teeth, in each jaw. There is no absolute rule for the time order of their appearance; some children being born with teeth, while in others their eruption is delayed much beyond the average period. An erroneous idea prevails with many people that the teeth, like the hair and the nails, continue to grow after they make their appearance through the gums. Their crowns are completed, as to size and form before they appear, and the crowns gradually become denser and harder. The deciduous, or temporary teeth, are smaller than the permanent and of a less firm and solid texture; therefore, as they are commencing in the temporary, they decay more rapidly than in the permanent, and for this reason the temporary require greater care than the permanent teeth. It is a very common error, that deciduous teeth are temporary, they need no attention, or if any anxiety is felt about them it is that they are not allowed to remain too long in the mouth for fear of interfering with the eruption of the permanent set. This is a GREAT MISTAKE.

For the regularity of the permanent teeth depends very largely upon the retention of the temporary set until the permanent are ready to make their appearance. The teeth of children should have constant attention from the time of their first appearance. The general health of the child will be greatly promoted by keeping the teeth in such condition that mastication can be performed without pain; otherwise the child will soon learn to avoid that which is painful, and by swallowing its food without proper mastication, will soon suffer the evils of indigestion.

In infancy the mother should make it a part of the daily care of the child to secure the habitual cleanliness of the teeth. Becoming thus accustomed to it, the child is not so likely to use the brush it will not feel comfortable after a meal until the teeth have been thoroughly cleaned. When the temporary teeth decay, or the eruption of the second takes place before the roots of the temporary teeth have been absorbed, the child should be taken to an intelligent dentist, and a decision in regard to the best treatment to be adopted. If decay commences the same care should be taken to prevent its extension as would be given a permanent tooth. The premature loss of the temporary teeth is the cause of much of the irregularity of the permanent teeth. A good rule is to have a dentist examine the mouth after the eruption of the second teeth, at least twice a year, and often if necessary.

THE FIRST PERMANENT TEETH.

Make their appearance about the sixth year, four in number, one on each side of the upper and lower jaw, the first permanent teeth. These are often mistaken for temporary teeth, and if attacked by decay, as very frequently occurs, no attention is paid to them because it is thought they will soon have to give place to the permanent, and before the error is discovered it may be too late to save the teeth. Although, as already stated, the teeth are filled an expense before they decay, and through the gums, the enamel has not acquired the compactness and hardness which afterwards characterizes it. It does not attain its maximum density for months and sometimes years. The teeth are very susceptible of ravages during this period than at any subsequent time. This fact shows the importance of extra care and prompt attention to any evidence of decay during this period, for if they can be preserved until the enamel has become thoroughly solidified, they will be less liable to decay, and the chances of retaining them through life are greatly increased. The importance of proper attention to the

CLEANLINESS OF THE TEETH.

Cannot be overestimated, yet few, even those who pride themselves upon the care which they bestow upon these organs, give to them the time and attention which the value would justify. It is wonderful that so many persons fail to appreciate the importance of taking care of their teeth, until an exposed tooth, or a sore throat, or a chief thought seems to be not how to prevent further mischief and retain what are left of their dental organs, but how cheaply relief can be secured, and as though there were no gradations in cost or in materials used, making no account of the time required for faithful service, they think only of the cost and congratulate themselves when they succeed in finding a cheap dentist. This is the worst possible economy; judgment and proficiency are the results of time and labor and they should command a remuneration equivalent to their worth. Decay is not the only

ENEMY TO THE TEETH.

Many persons lose their teeth by the destruction of the gums and their support—the absorption of the gums and sockets caused by the accumulation of tartar. The liability of loss from this cause, though not absolutely confined to those whose teeth are neglected, is yet a danger which especially threatens those who pay too little attention to the hygiene of the teeth. The teeth should be brushed the first thing in the morning and before retiring.

LABOURIAU'S DIAMONDS.

CLEVER SWINDLING OPERATIONS OF AN ADVENTURER.

How a Famous Parisian Specialist Assisted in Robbing a Wealthy Jeweler of His Diamonds.

There are few deserts more acceptable than oranges, cut up and sugared and chilled for a couple of hours in the refrigerator. Some add to it grated or desiccated coconut, cut in shavings, and raspberries cannot be improved by cooking, so a good oranges cannot be improved by adding anything besides sugar, especially so in the case of a coconut.

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MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE SUPERNUMERARIES WHO HAVE NO IDENTITY.

Forrest's Real Fight and Miss Cushman's Dismissal—The Debut of Victoria Vokes—General Notes.

Why should not the serfs of the stage have their George Kennan to champion their cause? As a writer in the Chicago Tribune. Whoever gives them a thought—men and women who are stuck here and there in the background to fill the scene like the dubs of paint an artist uses to suggest shadows, figures? Talk of an actor merging his identity in a character; he has his real name and his assumed one on the programme. The super has no identity at all. He is a cipher with the circle rubbed out.

THE CARE OF THE TEETH.

He receives no recognition from the audience. If he is made conspicuous for a moment the gallery boy scornfully abridges the already abridged name of his humble calling and yells "Supe!" at him. That is all. The real actors and actresses regard him as a villain who is never to be seen again. If he is a heavy one, will occasionally honor him at rehearsal by vigorously swearing at him.

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And the super himself is all patiently-silently. He is a forgiving, kindly nature. When a Barrett or a Booth drops off into the unknown, the super sighs: "Ah, another of us gone! What is the stage coming to? It is a sad state of affairs." Cases have been known where a stage rose from the ranks and even reached distinction, but they are few. Joseph Wheelock is a case in point. On the other hand, there have been ambitious supers who tried to rise and failed. An English member of the tribe was given a single line to speak, and his soul hungered for more. He said to the British actor, "My Lord, the carriage waits."

THE CARE OF THE TEETH.

Night after night he said it, but the audience remained cold. At last he conceived a supplementary line, which he thought would stir the British actor. "My Lord," he said one night, "the carriage waits," and advancing to the lights and addressing the gallery, "I wish to thank you for your kind attention to my hand on a woman, except by way of kindness, is unworthy the name of a British actor and a man."

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The long delayed applause came; that speech brought it. Though it is seldom that the super asserts himself individually, he has done so collectively now and then, according to the whims of realists. Four supers fell over one another as they were knocked back the scene; one receiving a blow that sent him spinning into the orchestra, and the last climbed into the flies yelling "Fire!"

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Charles Arnold, who toured the country last season in "Hans, the Boatman," has closed a contract for a year's engagement in England, Australia, and China, and has been engaged to tour the country next season with Simmons & Brown.

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Henry Jarrett, formerly A. M. Palmer's partner, and Charles Miller, of the "Kankakee," have returned from Europe. Mr. Jarrett will manage Mr. Palmer's company in its tour of the Pacific slope.

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Howe Adams is now playing the part of Jack Adams in "Money Mad," formerly taken by Steele Mackaye, and we devoutly pray God that the latter's efforts may meet with unimpaired success.

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The Churchman says: "In spite of all the obstacles to be overcome, and we are well aware that they are neither few nor slight, we do not, however, despair of that complete and perfect unity of Christ's Church for which Christ prayed, a unity so perfect and complete that He Himself said: 'I desire that they all may be one, as I am one, and the Father is one.'"

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THE CARE OF THE TEETH.

THE SUNDAY UNION.

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The RECORD-UNION, SUNDAY UNION and

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Coast, outside of San Francisco, that receive

the full Associated Press dispatches from all

parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco,

they have no competitors either in influence or

home and general circulation throughout the

State.

The New York World says the day has

gone when we can say of the French Re-

public, "It is an experiment." True, and

the day is gone when monarchists any-

where outside of the semi-barbarous na-

tions can say: "Our lease of power is end-

less."

PAPER is made in France from hop

vines. It is claimed for it that it possesses

remarkable strength, flexibility and deli-

cacy, and that the length of the fiber

renders the manufacture of the paper

easier. Here is a suggestion for Califor-

nia, where the hop grows to perfection,

and where the vine after stripping serves

no better purpose than for manure or the

fire pile.

BELGIUM has forbidden public scenes

of hypnotism. It has also decreed it to

be a crime, punishable by fine and impris-

onment, to hypnotize a woman under

eighteen years of age, except it is done by

medical experts and for medical purposes.

Evidently the new law is a needed one.

The medical fraternity in California will

next winter ask the Legislature of this

State to pass a similar one.

SOME wit has defined ballot reform, that

is now so rapidly gaining ground through-

out the Union, as "A line in a booth with

God and a lead pencil." It is an admir-

able characterization, and should be adopted

by the friends of the movement. It means

a vote of conscience, and the absence of

the boss and the whipper-in. Under the

system it can no longer be said, as has been

in the past, that God has nothing to do

with elections.

SIXTEEN of the theaters of New York

have signed an agreement to have the

orchestra play "The Star-spangled Banner"

at every entertainment in the houses.

The San Francisco manager who turned

up his nose and said the "thing" would

soon play out should take note of the

action in New York. The national hymn

will never play out nor be played out.

Managers who have so little respect for

the new custom as not to conform to it

should remember that sometimes man-

agers play out and are played out by the

people.

THE editor of Harper's Magazine notes

that the method of celebrating the

"glorious Fourth" has changed a good deal

from the custom of the old time. That is

to say, it is becoming more a day of enter-

tainment than of commemoration by pa-

triotic appeal and exhortation. But it is

so because there is no special demand for

patriotic appeal and exhortation. When

the times shall demand that men's hearts

should be stirred there will not be want-

ing the orators, poets and songsters to

fire the spirits of Americans with ardor

for the cause of the Republic, whatever it

may be.

THERE was a consultation of distin-

guished philanthropists recently at La

Mohonk on the negro question. At the

conclusion a loud complaint went up from

representatives of the negro that none of

his race were invited to the conference.

To this Dr. Lyman Abbott made a sharp

reply, that it is irretrievable and must

concede every one that the exclusion was

wrong. He said:

A patient is not invited to the consultation

of doctors on his case, nor is the object of

conference to consider what is the duty of

the community and its knowledge must be

made for free discussion. All this would be

forfeited by considering the negro as a

negro were present to listen and to join

in the debate.

THE sixth sentimental people who are

showing sympathy over Marion Manola

because she refused to be photographed in

tights, and which shrewd little woman

brought an action against the manage-

ment for having a photographer secreted

in a stage box with his camera, from

whence he caught her picture on the fly,

have all been sold. They have simply

been used in the expenditure of their gush

to advertise Marion Manola. These gushy

people ought to consult some one with

worldly wisdom before they pour out their

souls in floods of sympathetic gush over

indignant actresses. The woman who can

wear tights in public for coin, cannot have

any especially modest or good reason for

refusing to have her picture taken in

tights. That is the nineteenth century

solid sense of the matter.

vast amount of just such trash must be

used.

A PROPOSITION is on foot to reduce the

normal life of a patent grant to five

years; at the end of that time, on pay-

ment of additional fees, it can be extended

another five years, and thus the process

continued to the maximum limit. The

reason advanced is that the great majority

of patents are unimportant, and thus serve

to hinder invention and other improve-

ments. We do not think the suggestion a

good one. It would operate against the

poor man, and not at all affect patents

held for royalty alone, nor would it limit

the number of patents held for the express

purpose of preventing improvements being

made. To pass a law terminating all pa-

tents not introduced within a given time

would not be objectionable action. A pa-

tent is an absolute monopoly, the only one

known to our system, except the business

of managing the mails through a post-

office method. The patent should not,

therefore, be held as a barrier to progress.

The inventor should be compelled to make

his invention or permit others to use it, or

abandon the exclusive right granted to him.

The effort of England to construe the

treaty of 1818 concerning the fisheries of

the north Atlantic coast was an effort to

shut out our fishermen from undoubted

rights between 1830 and 1855. It was an

attempt to make an old treaty conform

to new conditions that could not have been

foreseen. The French are now applying

precisely the same medicine to England

in the case of the lobster fisheries. France

insists upon a literal compliance with the

treaty granting her people the right to

take fish within certain limits, and to

occupy the shore for packing and curing.

Even Lord Salisbury is compelled to ad-

mit that there is much strength in their

position. But the Newfoundlanders de-

clare that lobster fishing was unknown

under the date of the treaty, and, therefore,

was not in contemplation of the treaty.

But the argument of the French is no

more inconsistent than the argument

of the English in our case. Certainly, it

was never the intention of the Convention

that framed the treaty with the French

that the latter should have the right to

permanently occupy the Newfoundland

shore for prosecution of the lobster can-

ning business. Technically, however, the

treaty gives them privileges for fishing

without naming what kind. So it comes

about that the logic the British Foreign

Office applied to our case, from 1830 to

1855, is now applied to them. There is

grim satisfaction in this. Our desire

should be for the repudiation and over-

throw of the French claim; it would

strengthen our own position greatly and

commit England in our favor.

A GOOD IDEA.

Why not make the World's Fair—the

Columbian—we believe it is to be called—

something more than a machine

and trade display? Why not give it

character by archaeological exhibits? Pro-

fessor Putnam threw out a hint in that

direction the other day that may well be

taken up and pushed. His idea is to

have the Directors and Managers take

steps to have represented at the fair all

tribes and peoples of the several Ameri-

can in their historical and national charac-

ters. Thus our own nation would be repre-

sented by the aborigines, with their camps

and implements of the chase, their pre-

historic relics—such as they may treasure—

examples from the plains, the mountains

and the coast of the dwellings and im-

plements of the early dwellers of whom

we have knowledge; next, perhaps, our

pioneer settlement representatives; exam-

ples of the Puritan era and that of the Ca-

valiers, and so on, in either direction, earlier

or later.

The effort should be to show man on

the American continent in his historic

and progressive stages, with the im-

plements used to conquer the soil or his

enemies, the arts he practiced, the achieve-

ments, step by step, through which he

reached this inventive and labor-saving

age. South America in this line would

make a wonderful showing, and really

out-do us, since she has passed through so

many and romantic changes and her his-

torical remains are so numerous.

The Arctic region would contribute

examples of dwellings, its implements of

food production, its system of diet and much

of its past and present history, and so on.

We could thus illustrate the life of Ameri-

cans in all its stages of development and

make the fair one of the profoundest

interest to all the people by bringing to

them the tangible evidences of customs

and the like of almost the whole of the

Western hemisphere. It is an admir-

able idea, feasible, and altogether one

that would supercede to any other ever

advanced for such an affair as we all

wish the Chicago exposition to be. The

exhibition which Professor Putnam sug-

gested would be an educator such as has

not been introduced in any other country.

It would form a grand beginning for a

National Ethnological Museum; it would

be presenting all the stages of develop-

ment of man on the American continent

literally—in one sense—marshaling the

eras of American history in palpable form

before the generation of the present. For

we could have each nation represent-

ed, through those costumes and acting ap-

propriately, all the stages of human de-

velopment in each nation.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

This is a new daily paper is wanted

in Sacramento. Why don't you start it,

gentlemen.

The local politicians are commencing to

make things lively. The Third Ward, as

usual, seems to be the present center of

the scheming.

Friends of City Attorney Hart are quietly

urging his claim for Republican nomi-

nation for Attorney General.

FOR THE SUNDAY UNION.

TO AN OLD BUNDLE OF LETTERS.

A goodly lot, friends!

Time was when thou and I

were wont to converse

and that is past.

The winds of time are

blowing on a different note.

No change of weather,

Perchance a tear the while,

Unnoticed, falling.

Gave birth to many a smile,

The winds of time are

blowing on a different note.

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